(d) question does not arise in view of (a) above.

Child labour working in mines

415. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of IJ\B0UR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ILO, which observed the World Day against Child Labour on the 12*^ June, 2005, has estimated that there are one million children aged between 5 and 17 currently toiling in mines and quarries all over the world;

(b) if so, the estimated number of children still working in mines and quarries in India; and

(c) the measures taken by Government for improving working conditions in mines and quarries for the safety and lives of children working there?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRl K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. However, there is no reference to India in the said report.

(b) Occupation-wise data of child labour in the country is not maintained.

(c) Keeping in view the health hazards involved in mining occupation, Government of India have prohibited employment of children in mines under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. For the rehabilitation of children withdrawn from hazardous occupations, the Govemment is implementing the National Child Labour Project Scheme for the withdrawal and rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations and processes. The Scheme involves enrolling the working children in special schools and providing them education, vocational training, nutrition, health care, stipend, etc, and finally, mainstreaming them into regular schools.

Wages and duty hours of tt)e Daily Wage workere

416. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum wages and normal hours prescribed by Government for Chowkidars, Mails etc. engaged by registered Associations/Companies temporarily on daily wages;

(b) whether all such registered Associations/Companies have been directed to follow the orders of Government in this behalf; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to issue orders to such Associations/Companies in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 both the Central Government and State Governments are the appropriate Governments to fix the minimum wages in respect of scheduled employments and the number of hours for a normal working day. Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Central Government has enacted the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950 in which it is given that 9 hours in case of an adult worker shall constitute a normal working day. As regards State Governments, they frame their own rules independent of the Central Rules.

A Statement indicating rates of minumum wages for chowkidars, malis etc. in different States is given in the Statement *(see* below).

(b) and (c) It is mandatory for every employer to abide by the statutory provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Statement

Rates of Minimum Wages for Chowkidars, Malis etc. in different States/UTs.

SI. No.	Name of the States/ Union Tenitories	Rates of Minimum Wage (in Rupees per day)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Watchman	89.00
2.	Assam	Chowkidar, Mali	60.00
3.	Bihar	Chowkidar	68.00
4.	Gujarat	Chowkidar	87.00
5.	Haryana	Head Mali	87.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Chowkidar, Mali	85.00
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Chowkidar, Mali	45.00
8.	Karnataka	Watchman	78.00
9.	Maharashtra	Watchman	63.00
10.	Mizoram	Chowkidar	91.00
11.	Nagaland	Chowkidar	66.00
12.	Rajasthan	Chowkidar, Watchman	76.00
13.	Tamil Nadu	Watchman	91.00
14.	Pondicherry	Watchman	56.00
15.	Central sphere	Watchman	70.00